

Veremund

(r. c. 500)

BRIEFING

Veremund or Veremundus (later vernacular Vermudo or Bermudo) was a Suevic king of Galicia around 500. His existence is conjectured on the basis of a sixth-century inscription discovered at Salvador de Vairão. The date in the inscription is interpreted as either 485 or 535. Some scholars have dated the inscription to the eighth century, arguing that the Veremundus of the inscription is King Bermudo I of Asturias.

Veremund's reign would fall within a period of obscurity for the region of Galicia following the death of the valuable chronicler Hydatius (469) and the Sueves' conversion to Arianism (466). If the king existed, he was undoubtedly an Arian.